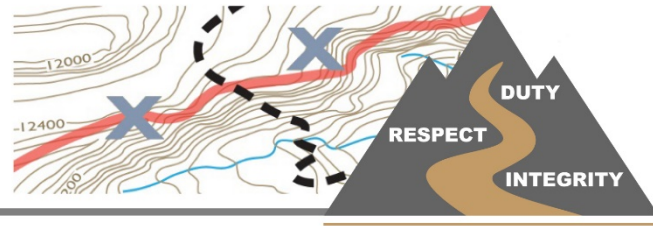


Tactical Decision Games



Wildland Fire Leadership Development Program

ISOLATED AREA OF FIRE/YACHT CREEK FIRE

INITIAL FACILITATOR INFORMATION—NOT TO BE SHARED WITH STUDENTS

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Target Audience

Single Resource Boss

Training Objective

Given the following scenario, players will determine how to mitigate the risks of working an isolated section of fireline with active fire behavior. Players should verbally communicate their decisions to the appropriate individuals.

Resources Referenced

- **1 Type 2 Handcrew (Player Role)**
- Division Supervisor
- Air Attack
- 1 Type 1 Helicopter – 4KA
- 2 Type 2 Helicopters – Bell 205++ 6HR & Bell 212 EH
- 1 Airtanker – Tanker 28

SCENARIO INFORMATION TO BE SHARED WITH STUDENTS

Facilitator Briefing to Student(s)

You are the Crew Boss of a Type 2 crew (San Juan Regulars) assigned to Division A of the 1500 acre Yacht Creek fire near Craig, Colorado. You experienced active fire behavior on the previous shift. With last night's inversion, the fire has laid down. This will be your second shift on this section of hand line and it seems well contained.

During the briefing the Division Supervisor tells you that, "there is still some hot and unlined portions of the fire but you should have no problem containing it and getting a good start on the mopup." You are the only handcrew assigned to Division A with the rest of the resources assigned to other divisions. He states that aircraft will be available if needed. Air attack will be up continuously over the fire.

As you arrive on the Division you note the weather and fuel conditions (SELECT: local RH, temperature, wind direction and speed for late season). The fuel is primarily made up of light flashy fuels with mature juniper and sagebrush.

You arrive at DP 1 at 0800 and observe smoldering hotspots with the only active fire being well interior. Most of the line on the Division has burned clean although there are sections of dirty burn. Your crew's morale is low because they feel that they got a bad deal and should be on the more active side of the fire instead of lining this "cold piece of ground." After all, with their experience, they should have been in the action.

After briefing the crew, they begin working south down the line. Your Squad Boss has scouted ahead and reports one extensive area of active fire. He is requesting an engine and one module of the crew to his location.

In 3 minutes determine your course of action and prepare any communication contacts you think are necessary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR FACILITATOR ONLY

Facilitator "Murphy's Law" Suggestions

The "Murphy's Law" suggestions listed below can be added as "What ifs" at any time during the scenario to raise the stress level of the leader. You can also use one of your own:

- Time of day is 1300 and you have extensive fire along the line
- No communication link with the Division Supervisor
- One of your crewmembers get injured
- Aerial resources are assigned to a priority division
- Multiple spots outside the line

Facilitator's Notes

This TDGS is progressing from a cold trail assignment to an active fire, in order to stimulate a decisions regarding dealing with new situation on an isolated section of fireline.

This TDGS should focus on reaction and assessment of the active fire edge. The Crew Boss should also recognize that he/she should communicate the severity of the situation to the Division Supervisor and the rest of their crew. During this TDGS simulation, the student should continually evaluate their tactical objectives and keep a high level of situational awareness.

This is a late-season fire and while the crew stayed engaged with active fire behavior the previous day, they are now tasked with a mop-up shift. This has resulted in their fatigue level being high and crew morale being low. During the AAR items for discussion may also include:

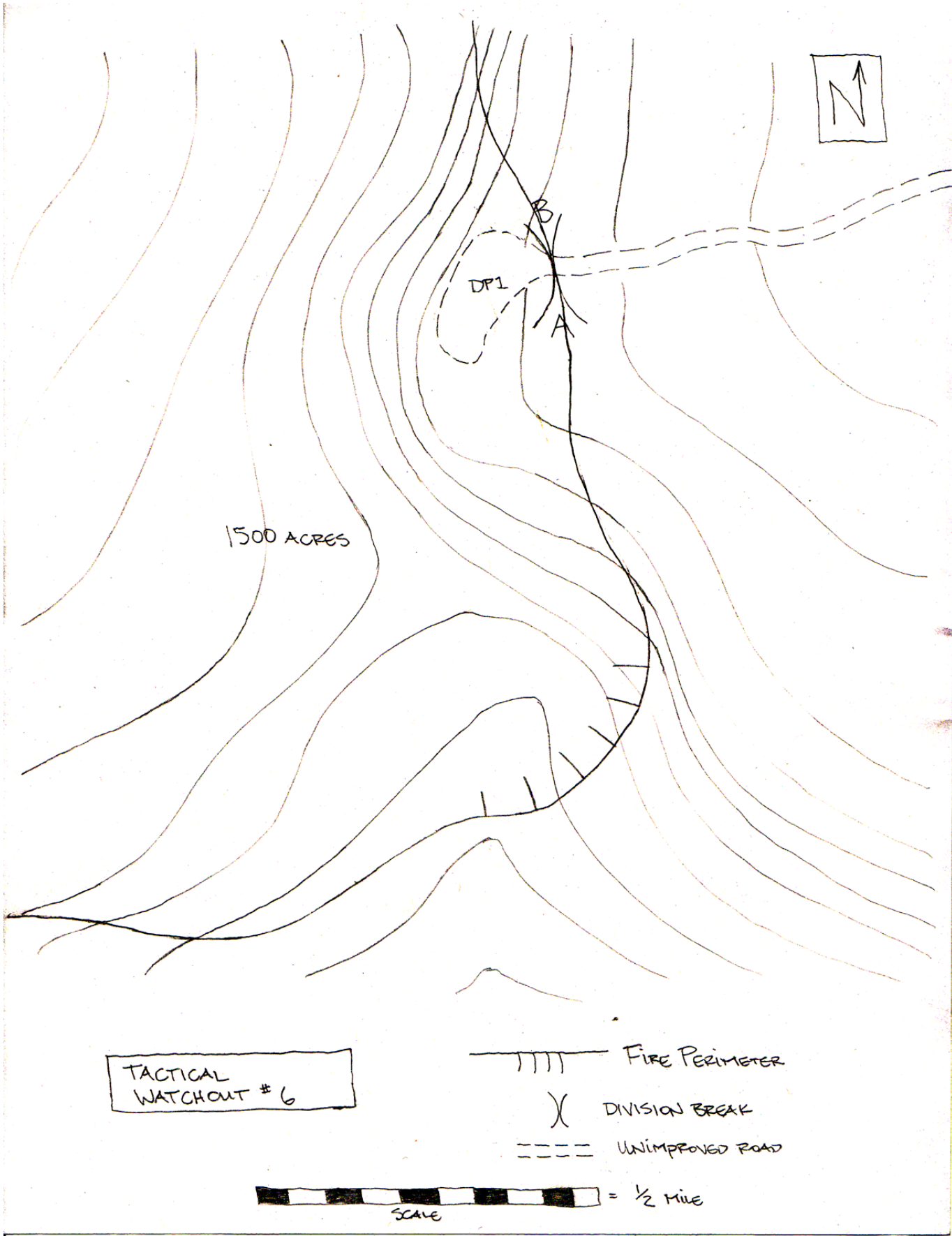
- Did the Crew Boss feel that they had full situational awareness during the entire seminar?
- Did they communicate commander's intent both up and down the chain-of-command?
- Did they ask for updates from his Squad Boss?
- Did they deal with all of the needs of the Squad Boss?

After Action Review

Conduct an AAR with focus on the training objective. Use the AAR format found in the Incident Response Pocket Guide to facilitate the AAR. There are four basic questions in the AAR.

1. What was planned?
2. What actually happened?
3. Why did it happen?
4. What can we do next time?

TDGS shouldn't have a single solution, keep the focus of the AAR on what was done and why.



TACTICAL
WATCHOUT #6

- ||||| FIRE PERIMETER
- X DIVISION BREAK
- ==== UNIMPROVED ROAD

SCALE = 1/2 mile